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PUBLIC LIBRARY COMMISSION

LIBRARY NOTES AND NEWS

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LIBRARY WAR SERVICE

Overseas Work. The overseas work of the American Library Association is still the most important and distinctive part of Library War Service according to Dr. Herbert Putnam, the general director, who has been in France since January 1st.

The educational libraries, aggregating 300,000 volumes, which have been sent over since the signing of the armistice, especially for the use of the schools established by the Army education commission, are now being given rapid distribution in mail cars by the Army post office. Three library buildings are now in process of construction at Le Mans and Brest, in each case by army engineers. A building has just been completed at St. Aignan.

Service to the American army of occupation is being given from central libraries

in Coblenz and Trier with branches up and down the Rhine. From the headquarters in Paris books are sent by parcel post to any man with the American forces, by means of the franking privilege granted to the Association by the army post office in France. That this service is increasingly appreciated is indicated by the statement that in January, 2,500 men applied for books through this service and that one day's mail, on March 3, brought over 2,000 individual requests for non-fiction.

More Gift Books Needed. The following telegram is just received from Washington—"By July 1st, A. L. A. must ship additional three quarters of a million books overseas of which 500,000 must come by gift. As army depends on us, our reputation will stand or fall in the next three months. Present slacking in flow of gift books presents genuine crisis. Will you undertake at once to raise 10,000 books in Minnesota. Fresh fiction chief needs." Minnesota will certainly respond to this urgent appeal, and the quota of 10,000 books should be easily collected. Any library having 50 or more first-class gift books is asked to report at once to state headquarters, the Library Commission.

Incomplete reports from Minnesota libraries show recent shipments as follows: Kenyon, 116v, Mankato, 500v, Minneapolis, 3650v, Northfield, 703v, Winnebago, 75v, and about 900v sent from the Library Com-

mission office which included shipments from Benson, Breckenridge, Hastings, Monticello, Stillwater and St. Johns University, Collegeville.

Vocational Reading. The Library War Service of the American Library Association is carrying on a vocational reading campaign. Its purpose is to encourage every soldier and sailor to read practical books about his trade, business or profession.

In the camp and hospital libraries the vocational reading has been emphasized, but the steady demobilization of troops is gradually changing the center of the vocational book demand from the camp libraries to the public libraries. Returning soldiers and sailors have been taught by the Library War Service in the camps and overseas that the public libraries back home are anxious and willing to render the service they desire and need.

How the home library can best stimulate this demand locally and meet it is the subject of the March number of the War Library Bulletin just issued.

To co-operate with the U. S. Employment Service in the task of helping the men to get "Back to the job," the A. L. A. issued 24 vocational reading lists, which have been sent to all libraries, large and small. The libraries in the larger cities have distributed these widely through the offices of the U. S. Employment Service, to employers of labor and trade unions, to vocational and trade schools, through Red Cross canteen workers to soldiers on incoming trains, through Y. M. C. A. Army and Navy Clubs, and other clubs and organizations, wherever they can reach the men who are in search of a job. The work of the library has also been advertised through posters, bill-boards, newspaper stories and paid advertisements.

It is evident that the returning soldiers and sailors are going to expect greater things of their home libraries than ever before and the question before each library is—Are we ready to meet this new opportunity and how?

The small library with limited funds can at least buy one or two books on the subjects which would be of most interest in that particular community or if funds will not permit this, books may be obtained through the Library Commission. The lists should be well advertised, and any man in the community who is in search of a job or looking for advancement in his present

line of work should know that the librarian will help him to obtain the book he needs.

The "Opportunity monographs" published by the Federal board for vocational education are decidedly useful. Some titles of use in any small library are: Forestry pursuits, Automobile maintenance and service, Concrete construction and cement manufacture, Electrical employments with utility companies, Electrical construction, maintenance and repair occupation, The law as a vocation, The practice of medicine as a vocation. "Vocational book service cannot but be beneficial both to the men who use the books and to the libraries. To the libraries it will start the everlasting cycle: Better service, more money; More money, more books; more books, better service; and so on."

HOSPITAL LIBRARY SERVICE AT FORT SNELLING

By KATHARINE PATTEN, Librarian.

Last November when we came down to Fort Snelling to start a library for the soldiers, we found a very cordial welcome, but that was about all. The commanding officer was most friendly, but positively the only place he could offer us was a small room about as large as a pantry, opening off the post medical library, a sacred spot not to be intruded upon by either patient or enlisted man, though seldom used by any officer. The "pantry" was quite innocent of furniture, one side was entirely taken up by a large sink and drawing board, but its saving grace was a big closet in which shelves could be put. After bringing down a table and two chairs from the library at Minneapolis, putting up shelves in the closet and across the wall not occupied by the sink, there was barely room for the librarian and none at all for the soldiers.

But if we had no reading room for the boys to come to, there was all the more fun in taking the library to them in the wards.

Old Fort Snelling is a straggling row of barracks with the main hospital at one side of Headquarters and the six long buildings of the "B" row stretching nearly half a mile in the other direction. With an orderly detailed to help me, a market basket and two shawl straps, the walking library began operating.

It was impossible at first to use a book wagon as the wards are both upstairs and down and each building some distance from the next, so there was nothing for it but to carry the books by hand to each bed.

Very often the men wanted books that were not in our small collection, so it was necessary to go every morning to the Public Library in Minneapolis and bring out all of the books I could carry. The boys wanted all sorts of things from Dante to Jules Verne, from undertaking to raising chickens, and there was an insistent demand for good red-blooded Western stories—nothing else would do—they wouldn't touch anything if the scene was laid in France or England or anywhere but America, and preferably the Western states. "The old U. S. is good enough for me" was the common remark. Fortunately the A. L. A. had already discovered this and very soon sent us a hundred or more volumes of fiction, the greater part of which, at least 80 per cent I think, was by Zane Grey. I hope that gentleman pays his income tax gladly for he must certainly have reaped a harvest since the armistice was signed.

The Educational service, with a staff of 70 or more, is carrying on the reconstruction work for the men. The staff is divided into three classes, the "P. T's" or physiotherapists, the "O. T's" or occupational therapists and the strictly educational staff that teaches the regular grade, high-school and business and technical courses. The O. T's are teaching all sorts of crafts, such as basketry, weaving, beadwork, wood carving, metal work, etc. which can be done in bed. The P. T's give massage, and light physical exercise to develop unused muscles and atrophied nerves and restore action to paralyzed limbs. The teaching staff conducts classes in any subject called for. Reading and spelling for New Americans, type-writing and telegraphy for one-armed men, elementary science, carpentry, automobiles and many other things.

In all this work the library goes hand in hand with the Educational department, by furnishing the necessary books for both teachers and students and by pushing the vocational work as much as possible. We have about twenty-five vocational book-lists, which we distribute freely, and a well selected collection of technical and business books.

When the reconstruction work began the boys were somewhat scornful and not a little resentful at being put to "kindergarten." "It'll be blocks next," one man said to me. But they were told that it was part of the treatment—"under the major's orders" and now they really enjoy it and take pride in their handiwork. As I make my daily rounds, I am often filled with admiration at the really beautiful things those boys have made, the delicate bead chains, the charming little woven bags and rugs, knotted string belts, carved frames and moulded and painted clay beads, curious wooden toys and beautiful baskets. We furnish the books and designs and unlimited praise! It is a touching sight to see the boys sitting up in bed at work, sometimes with only one arm and the bed littered with colored cotton, chips of wood, or glass beads, while the blue uniformed aides move about among them, helping with the designs and encouraging the awkward fingers.

In the course of three months service, conditions at the Fort have changed for the better. A covered runway has been constructed between the six hospitals so that it is now possible to wheel a book wagon from one building to another without exposure to the weather and a much larger quantity of books and magazines can be carried at a time.

Our little book truck named "Henry" is the pride of our orderly and a great saving of time and strength. With it, it is now possible to visit every ward twice a week.

The Red Cross has recently opened its beautiful new convalescent house, and a fine room, luxuriously furnished, has been provided for the library, as well as living quarters for the librarian. The library is now open all day and evening every day in the week. The boys seem to enjoy a quiet spot away from the noisy recreation rooms of the wards. But even as I write, I am reminded that quiet here is a thing of the past, since the advent a day or two since of an electric player piano, the gift of some misguided philanthropist! We do everything now to the strains of Jazz band, but the boys apparently like it, as it is kept working over time.

HOSPITAL LIBRARY SERVICE AT FORT SHERIDAN, ILLINOIS

By AMY COWLEY, Librarian.

Those who have known Fort Sheridan in the past would hardly recognize the beautiful old parade ground now covered with no less than miles of wards, recreation rooms, offices, mess halls and kitchens. Fort Sheridan has grown in a few months from a small post to a hospital accommodating over four thousand patients. It is one of the largest reconstruction hospitals in the country and is known as the U. S. A. General Hospital No. 28.

The location is ideal, being on the very edge of Lake Michigan, with ravines and woods surrounding.

The A. L. A. War Service library is appropriately located in the Educational Building and serves as one of the links between the man in the ward and the class work. Besides loaning books and magazines to the men in school, reading matter is carried in baskets and on the book wagon to the men in bed. The nurses and aides are of great assistance in giving the librarians requests for special books and reference material which the men give them between the regular trips made with the book wagon. The work is neither limited nor restricted in any way and the patients in the prison wards are served as any others and many of them are becoming our best readers.

The main library is open from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. and has proved to be one of the most home like places at the Fort. It is most attractive with real tables, chairs, rugs, rockers and curtains, furnished by the National Chapter of W. C. T. U. The carpentry department of the Educational Department made all the shelving, as well as magazine, newspapers racks and book wagon, all of which we display with much pride. The A. L. A. signs are tacked on both sides of the wagon, and one patient has dubbed it Alabama, while a more facetious one calls it a la carte.

Everyone who have been in library work the last two years must have come to the conclusion that all garrets have been cleared of old books and magazines, but the process is still going on and only yesterday we received over a hundred current events magazines dating back to 1883.

Besides the main library there are four branches in the Post Library, K. of C., Y. M. C. A. and recreation room off the

main hospital building. While these collections are necessarily smaller, they comprise the same general kinds of books and are available whenever the buildings are open.

NATIONAL LIBRARY SERVICE

In recognition of the war service performed by the librarians of the U. S., **Food News Notes for Public Libraries** has passed to the Division of Educational Extension of the Bureau of Education, Department of the Interior, under a new name—National Library Service. It is hoped thus to establish a permanent service through which librarians will be informed of authoritative sources from which to obtain authentic information concerning Government affairs, in order to acquaint the millions of public library patrons with what the government is doing through intelligent publicity given by librarians.

Two numbers of National Library Service have been edited by Miss Edith Guerrier, former editor of **Food News Notes** and have been sent to all libraries. The first number outlined the plan, contained an article on the library and the extension division, and some concrete suggestions on the editing of the Library's newspaper, the bulletin board, with news notes from various state departments on matters of timely interest. The second number contains as its special feature a digest of the activities and inter-relationships of the department of agriculture as they concern libraries.

Other accomplishments of the service are starting a government news file and information library, and establishing connection with the heads of numerous government bureaus and with news representatives of eleven government departments.

The Minnesota Commission believes that the development of such a service is a logical step forward from the war activities toward meeting and solving the new problems of the reconstruction period. Librarians have long recognized the fact that as Mr. Anderson, of the New York Public Library, aptly puts it, "there are huge reservoirs of information on tap in Washington, but it is not adequately piped, so to speak, to the people at large."

National library service undertakes to "pipe" the information to the libraries, and it remains for the librarian to do her part by making the connection with her own com-

munity. Read and study the bulletin carefully, checking the publications which are of immediate interest to your patrons and sending for them at once. Then see to it that the individual or group particularly interested knows that you have the material. If libraries in general take advantage of these resources, it cannot fail to broaden and unify library work as a whole, and to strengthen the place of each individual library in the life of its own community.

WORK FOR CHILD PROTECTION IN OUR LIBRARIES

By ELVA L. BASCOM, In Charge of Library Co-operation, Children's Bureau of United States Department of Labor.

It is many years since there was any question as to the place of children in the service of the library. In recalling a round of library visits there is no memory so pleasant as that of the happy, busy children in their own room or alcove and their eager assistants. In the hearts of many librarians the children come first, and naturally, not only because they are children, but because the children of today are the supporters of the library tomorrow, and every librarian expects that they will be the ideal readers that their parents refuse to be.

Work with children is deservedly popular throughout the profession, but work for the welfare of children we know less about and realize very much less its importance. As a consequence, many librarians are content with a meager collection of books, dealing with the most obvious phases, and have not yet become aware, or are only dimly conscious of the great work that is growing up around them and in which they should have a share.

Measures and organizations for the protection of child life have increased rapidly in the past five years, but they are limited so generally to the larger cities, the state departments and the federal government, that the little cities, the towns, the villages and the country sections, which comprise the bulk of our territory and contain three fourths of the nation's children, know of them only in a very casual and indefinite way.

The library campaign now being organized in the Children's Bureau has two dominating objects: to present to librarians in a convincing manner the need of their interest and help in strengthening the protection of

child-life, and to furnish information about the agencies already at work, what they are doing, and how libraries can join with them in reaching not only parents and teachers, but that small body of men and women to be found in almost every community whose minds are keener than the average in detecting the injustices and stupidities which seem always to characterize the treatment of the weaker portion of any group of people, however small.

The 17,000 Child Welfare Committees and the 11,000,000 women working with them to carry out the Children's Year program launched last April by the Children's Bureau and the Woman's Committee of the Council of National Defense, have not labored in vain. Whether or not the final report shows how many babies have been saved, or how many children rescued from labor, their work will have had a large educational influence in every community in which they have been organized. An interest has been aroused that can easily be utilized by civic and social workers, and by librarians too, to bring about some reforms in the care and treatment of child-life, and perhaps in a number of communities the organization of some body whose interest will be centered on the public protection of infancy and childhood.

The library is in a strategic position with regard to this as well as every other movement that affects the welfare of any class in the community it serves. It seems fair to state that it is able to do, naturally and easily, more at the present time to help mothers and children than for almost any other group. People have been aroused by many agencies, and by the losses of the war, to the great need of the protection of child-life, and hence of maternity and home-life, and there are workers in practically every town who not only welcome any aid the library can give but are willing to furnish practical assistance in whatever it undertakes.

Collection of books and pamphlets. Many librarians would be glad to add to their material on matters relating to child welfare if they knew what was the best to buy. A printed list of books and pamphlets will be furnished by the Children's Bureau, in which those most useful for the average demand will be checked. There are books in use in libraries for years which are now so far behind the standards of child ex-

perts that they are actually harmful; there is child-labor literature being used which is conspicuous for its inadequacy, misrepresentation or its out-of-date information and statistics.

Co-operation. Information will be given as to the agents and organizations already at work in a state, county or city which have some phase of child welfare as the whole or a part of its program. It is obvious that intelligent co-operation with these forces is the most valuable avenue to usefulness next to the direct service to mothers, nurses and social worker, and the literature they need should be considered in book purchases.

Publicity. Child-welfare subjects may not lend themselves to such spectacular publicity as food conservation, and do not, of course, have so universal an appeal. Every one is interested in pictures of good things to eat, but there are a goodly number who like children and want them to have fair play at least. The Children's Year and Back-to-School posters carry their own message; other material furnished will be of a more informing type, and in most communities will require the application of the librarian's knowledge of publicity methods. For instance, the various evils of child labor do not make interesting reading to the average person, hence merely posting the information will not carry it very far. Charts are easier to grasp, and the startling facts about infant and maternal mortality will be presented in this form. Duplicate copies of bulletins will be furnished for display and to distribute at meetings. Information will be given about material that can be borrowed for exhibits, and also about obtaining lecturers and demonstrators for meetings. There is printed in the child-welfare bibliography a list of the models, charts, slides and films lent by the Children's Bureau; also a list of bulletins obtainable in foreign languages.

In many towns the librarian needs to do little more than follow the suggestions of people and societies already at work and to canvass the town to see if there are parents, nurses and teachers who do not know what the library can do for them in supplying books and pamphlets to help in their special problems. In others, the librarian must be the leader, the initiator both of ideas and methods, if anything is to be accomplished. Whether or not she

meets this opportunity depends on her own interest and a firm conviction of the importance of the work. These are inevitable results of a reading of the bulletins which report the studies and surveys made by experts of the Children's Bureau in various parts of the country. It is safe to say that no thinking woman, or man either, can ever after be indifferent to the problems of the mother living in the open country who has read "Rural Children in Selected Counties of North Carolina," or "Maternity Care and the Welfare of Young Children in a Home-steaded County in Montana." Nor can any socially-minded person be indifferent to the grave problem of the delinquent and defective child who has read the Bureau studies of this class in different localities. Librarians are urged to ask for a selection of these publications in order that they may know the breadth of the child-welfare work already undertaken and the clamoring need for intelligent and continuous co-operation.

Note:—Publicity material for the Child Welfare Campaign already sent to libraries, includes the following:

2 cards for the bulletin board, on child labor and keeping children in school.

1 sheet of references on these subjects.

1 sheet of suggestions for methods of work.

1 list of selected Children's Bureau publications.

3 posters:—The colored children's year poster, one on "Back-to-School" and one on "Stay-in-School," to emphasize the campaign recently conducted by the Child Welfare Committees of the State Council of Defense.

Children's Bureau dodgers, 1-9.

Children's Bureau mailing lists. (To be checked, signed and returned.)

Children's Bureau Publications. (To be checked and returned.)

The above lists should be checked and returned immediately, and publications will be sent as promptly as possible.

AMERICANIZATION AT SUMNER BRANCH LIBRARY, MINNEAPOLIS

By ADELAIDE C. ROOD, Librarian.

"Is my mother's school out yet?" is the question heard twice a week at Sumner Branch Library, where boys and girls escort their mothers and fathers to the Ameri-

canization classes so that they may learn the same things their children know.

One mother has grownup children, some of them she has sent through the university, and now, when the work of raising a family is over, she has time for the intellectual things which have always been her secret craving. Her children watch her progress with interest. They bring her to the evening classes and ask the librarian how she is getting along, much in the same way that young parents keep an eye on report cards.

Americanization classes for young people differ in spirit from those attended by the mothers of the Sumner library district. Young men want to know how to "get ahead." In their oral talks on America, the phrase recurs in every speech. They are anxious to take out their papers and to study civics, in order to understand the laws and customs of this country. But, in the groups of older people, the desire is to keep pace with their own children who have had the benefit of the public schools. One man in the Sumner library classes brings his 7 year old daughter, who has but lately learned to read, to be his interpreter.

We have French, Italian, Finnish and Jewish people from many different countries living near our branch library.

We are happy to have the schools use us as an Americanization center. The library belongs to all of our people and it is the function of the school to provide the key that will open its treasures. Of course we have books for people to read in their own tongues, but as soon as they learn English we have easy books to help them become Americans.

The children's love of their library is contagious. Very often a 7 or 8 year old, followed by a smiling but diffident parent, stands on tiptoe at the desk and says, "I want to start liberry for mine fadder." Then the little fellow will talk English to the librarian and Yiddish to his father and carry on the necessary negotiations. The fact that our children act as interpreters for their parents develops the strength of character and force which these children have so much more than children who rely on adults.

Children who attend Sumner library object to having their neighborhood called the 'melting pot.' They have taken part in all Red Cross activities and turned all their

social clubs into war organizations. Naturally, they want to be called Americans.

Sumner Branch library will always be a children's branch. There has never been room enough for all the children who want to read at the same time. A survey of the housing conditions of the immediate neighborhood made by the library staff, shows the capacity of the library is inadequate.

When the children were enjoying a vacation, on account of the influenza epidemic, Sumner branch circulated the most books in its history.

Story hours run largely to fairy tales in the Sumner district, for the children, having an imaginative strain through heredity, love them better than heroes and Red Cross dogs. They say, "That story was a awful lovely story, but don't you know anything fairier?" The last series of story hours had to run two sessions of more than 100 children each.

A "play afternoon" is the latest innovation of the library. Tuesday at 4 p. m., girls under 12 meet to cut paper dolls. Prepared clay in several colors is also passed out for modeling.

The Branch Boy Scouts is the oldest club in the institution. An impressive dedication of a service flag for the seven former members who went into service was an occasion which brought more than 100 mothers and fathers to the library. A newspaper edited by Milton Kristner and other scouts keeps the staff at the library on every evening preparing for press day.

The Lincoln club, an organization of older boys who met for debate and a social time was forced to disband temporarily on account of the war, when many of the members left for service. The summer reading classes, a new departure this year, have a large enrollment of children who finished the course.

Red Cross club, patriotic clubs and clubs for Jewish war relief were housed in the library during the last year. The children came twice a week to make scrapbooks, to knit waste yarn into quilts and to rip out work which had not been accepted by headquarters. The leader brought armloads of materials which grownups from other units had not made according to schedule specifications, and the girls salvaged the material. A Red Cross party, with music, games and dancing was given by 100 of the girls and jammed the Branch to the doors.

SHALL PUBLIC LIBRARIES BUY BOOKS IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES?

The present policy of public libraries in purchase of foreign books is agitating a good many librarians and boards of library trustees, and the following letter from John Foster Carr, director of the Immigration Publication Society, and Chairman of the A. L. A. Committee on "Work with foreign born," will serve to strengthen the conviction of any librarian who has to deal with a large foreign-born population. Mr. Carr quotes also from a letter from Miss Chandler, Chairman of the Woman's Education Association of Boston, who stresses the gratitude of many of our foreign-born when they are given books in their own tongue and notes the fact that they feel "kindly disposed toward any person or government which provides the reading they want." An editorial in **Public Libraries** for April, signed A. E. B. cites several good reasons for buying books in foreign languages and urges sanity on the question.

"I am very glad indeed to answer the question raised in your letter, because I have more at heart than anything else the need of giving to our foreign-born a practical speaking and writing knowledge of English and of getting over to them in the most effective way some idea of the message and meaning of America.

It is the most natural thing indeed to assume that books in foreign languages are only circulated in our libraries at the expense of English. The logic of this argument, however, is faulty. The experience of librarians, who are most active in this work among our former immigrants, is overwhelmingly in favor of the use of books in foreign languages. Far from having a tendency to restrict the circulation of books in English, they are unanimous in reporting that the foreign department is the most practical and direct means of increasing the circulation of books in English among the foreign-born, particularly books on learning our language, books of American history, biography, books about citizenship and others of wholesome and useful sorts.

I could quote you case after case. In New York, the results have been so satisfactory that within a single year the library added twenty per cent to its foreign department. And another library, one of the most important libraries in the country, in one of our largest cities, had this experi-

ence: Until just a few years ago, not more than five or six, I think, due to a very conservative board of trustees, the library had refused to circulate books in foreign languages that were not books of culture. But the new departure was made and a short time ago the supervisor of branches, writing to me, delighted with what he had accomplished, said, "When you can get results like that with these people, what librarian is there who would not be willing to do any amount of work?"

Now, the necessity for having books in foreign languages is of two sorts, and may be briefly stated in this way: In the first place, they are necessary for the double purpose of luring the newcomer into the library, surrounding him immediately with the best of American influences, that the library so effectively represents. Then, first to give him the best literature in his own language dealing with America, as well as books for learning English, to help and inspire him in every way to appreciate this country and to realize the necessity, if he is to live here, of becoming a vitally friendly and effective part of it.

In other words, the foreign book forms the bridge, and as far as the library is concerned, the only possible bridge from one language to another. The proof of this, as I have already indicated, lies in the unanimity of the multitude of librarians who are interested in this work.

And the second need is this: While children learn a new language with surprising rapidity, yet among adults there is a heavy percentage of those who cannot gain a practical speaking knowledge of a new language, no matter how great their desire. It involves a far greater difficulty than most people who have not had the experience can imagine.

The Baker, in my little booklet, "War's End," one of the most intellectual and idealistic of all my workmen friends, has been going to night school for five years, and cannot yet speak an English sentence in a way that would be intelligible to you.

Nor is this a handicap peculiar to the foreigner. I am familiar with the teaching of foreign languages in this country, and I think there is no doubt that this is one respect in which our schools and universities have almost completely failed. Their students simply do not learn to speak and write another language fluently. It is, na-

turally, much more difficult for those who have had little or no educational experience or mental discipline.

I lived in Europe for many years; I have known intimately the American colonies in a number of cities on the continent, and I believe that I have never known more than a dozen people who had learned to speak well the language of the land in which they had long resided. How many Americans there were in Paris, Rome and Florence, who in spite of many years of residence, remained completely ignorant of the language, and worse still, were proud of their ignorance!

So, for this second point, the alternative that we are forced to is this: That in dealing with those who cannot learn, with those who work desperately long hours at some manual trade, who are without much intellectual ambition, have perhaps never been at school a day in their lives, and who have patiently, painfully picked up only a little knowledge of reading, who are discouraged in going to night school by impractical and uninteresting teachers and by stupid books—you must either give them books in their own language, or be content to let them sink deeper in ignorance, and cut off from them all chance of learning about this country, in the only way that is open to them. And there is the further view, the pathetic case, urged upon me by a Grand Rapids librarian, who said that foreign language books would be well worth while, if their only effect were to make some of these good people feel a little more at home, to relieve them of the terrible feeling of loneliness that is heavy upon so many.

Of course the foreign books must be carefully chosen. If the librarian depends upon the chance and irresponsible advisor, she will soon find her shelves crowded with books of radical socialism, anarchism, bartenders' guides, books of religious propaganda, trash. Within the week, a librarian has sent me for advice a list of books in Italian, urged for purchase. With a single exception they were books of lurid and indecent sort. But it is a part of the librarian's duty to exercise even greater care in choosing foreign books than she does in choosing books in English.

To sum up the whole matter, these rigorous and "Prussian" methods of Americanization accomplish nothing but bitter-

ness, stirring incredible resentment and antagonism among our foreign-born. They directly nourish the Bolshevism that we fear. I know whereof I speak.

Whereas, the one effective means of combatting this present social and political menace is to put before these people fairly the friendly view of America, to give them in just as many ways as Yankee ingenuity can devise, the concrete and appealing things that teach the principles of old-fashioned Americanism. And for enormous numbers of recent immigrants, the approach can only be made through books in their own tongues.

JOHN FOSTER CARR,

Director, Immigrant Publication Society.

CLARA BALDWIN LIBRARY CLUB

The Clara Baldwin Library Club met at the Chisholm Public Library on January 23, 1919. The following program was given:

Roll call answered by book reviews.
Report of committee on circulation count.
Discussion.

It was decided that the American Library Association rules of statistics should be used by the Range libraries.

After the meeting the Chisholm Library Board entertained the Club at luncheon.

The February meeting was held at the Eveleth Curling Club on the 26th at 12 o'clock. The Eveleth Library Board entertained at luncheon.

Roll call answered by book reviews and a discussion of several books.

A traveling library system for the Range was discussed. A letter from Miss Baldwin outlining different plans was read. A committee was appointed to make a survey of the Range.

There was a discussion of books in foreign languages. Miss Stevens read a very impressive letter from Mr. John Foster Carr on the subject.

The present day fiction was also discussed.

The March meeting will be held at the Mountain Iron Library.

MARGARET GILPIN,
Secretary.

CURRENT MINNESOTA LITERATURE

An index to books and magazine articles relating to Minnesota of today, compiled by the staff of The St. Paul Public Library.

Agriculture. Agricultural legislation pending in Minnesota. B. H. Akers. Farmer 37: 246, 260, 316, 336. F 1-8, '19.

Canoeing. Ten thousand lakes of Minnesota association; St. Paul. Minnesota canoe trails: pictures, maps, and type concerning the greatest canoe country in America. 1918. 24 p. plates, folded map. o. p.

Community centers. Municipal recreational building at Eveleth, Minn: il. Improvement bul. 54: 7-9 F15, '19.

A new idea in co-operative creamery building. il. Farmer 37: 379, 398. F 15, '19.
A new building in Waseca.

Dairying. Co-operative creameries of Minnesota. A. J. McGuire. il. Hoard's Dairyman 56: 732 D 20, '18.

Fishing. Angling for Minnesota muskellunge.. Thomas H. Slone. Forest and Stream, 88:702-703 D. '18.

_____. The sport of winter fishing. H. J. LaDue il. Fins, Feathers & Fur. no. 16 p. 6-9. Dec. '18.

Forest Fires. In the path of the flames, relief work and rehabilitation following conflagration. F. J. Bruno. Survey 41: 83-4. Oct. 26, 1918.

Fuel. Fuel economy in public schools. The Minneapolis rules, American school board journal, 57:57-58 N '18.

Geology. Harder, E. C. and Johnston, A. W. Preliminary report on the geology of east central Minnesota including the Cuyuna iron-ore district University of Minnesota, 1918. 178 p. (Minnesota geological survey bulletin No. 15).

(Also printed as U. S. Geological survey bulletin, 660).

Insurance. Minnesota classified underwriting experience for 1917. (Minnesota Insurance dept. bulletin No. 98. D. 15, '18.)

Minneapolis. Dividend—paying imagination: the Minneapolis city plan. J. T. Gerould. Bellman 24: 379-82. Ap. 6, '18.

_____. **Sanitary affairs.** Three year fight on tuberculosis. Survey 40: 431-2. Jl. 13, '18.

Minnesota. Adjutant general. Report, ending Dec. 31, 1918. 1918, V. 1. Contents:

Selective service, local draft board statistics, Roster of national guard, naval militia, home guard, and motor corps, general orders.

Minnesota Commission of Public Safety. Legal theory of the Minnesota "Safety Commission Act." A. Tighe. Minnesota Law Review 3:1-19. D. '18.

Minnesota Department of Education. 20th biennial report 1917-1918. Advance report.

Minnesota. Department of Labor and Industry. 16th biennial report 1917-1918.

_____. Court decisions, attorney general's opinions, department of labor advice relative to workmen's compensation act. Bulletin no. 15. S. '18.

_____. **Governor.** Inaugural message of Gov. J. A. A. Burnquist. 1919.

_____. **State auditor.** Biennial report 1916-1918.

_____. **State board of control.** Ninth biennial report. Jl. 31, '18.

Minnesota state dairy and food commission. 17th biennial report, 1918.

Minnesota. State Forestry service. Needs of the forest service. W. T. Cox. il. Western M. 13: 5-8. Ja. '19.

_____. **State Public Library Commission.** 10th biennial report, 1916-18.

_____. **State Prison.** 20th biennial report 1917-1918.

_____. **State reformatory.** Biennial report 1917-1918.

_____. **State Securities Commission.** First annual report July 1, 1917-June 30, 1918.

_____. **Politics and Government.** Lawlessness in Minnesota by public officials. Public 21: 876-8 Jl. 13, '18.

_____. Out for a solid west. A. B. Gilbert. Forum 60: 727-737 D. '18.

_____. Playing politics with fire; Bellman 25: 455 O. 26, '18.

_____. Politics in Minnesota. Public 21: 1306-7 O. 19, '18.

_____. **Federation of women's clubs.** Annual report 1918-1919. 150 p.

Northwestern Automobile & Industrial exposition. Show of northwest immense! Motor age 35: 22, 23, 31, 47. F. 20, '19.

Pavement. Results of 12 year service test of experimental wood block pavement at Minneapolis. diagrs. Engineering and contracting. 51: 146-147. F. 5, '19.

Roads. A trunk highway system for Minnesota, an address by Charles M. Babcock, before the St. Paul Association. F. 4, 1919. 8 p.

Schools. Kent, Raymond A. A study of state aid to public schools in Minnesota 1918. (University of Minnesota: Studies in social sciences, No. 11).

Soils. Classification of Minnesota's soil. D. A. Wallace. Western M. 13: 8-9. Ja. '19.

Soil survey and land settlement. A. L. Crocker. Western M. 13: 22-23 Ja. '19.

Telephone rates. Minnesota telephone rate case of 1918. Minnesota Municipalities 4:2-10. F. '19.

St. Paul and Minneapolis rate cases.—Labor situation. Telephony 715: 22 D. 14, '18.

Ten thousand lakes of Minnesota Association. Report of activities of the Ten thousand lakes of Minnesota Association for the year 1918. 24 p. Address the Association, 4th and Cedar St., St. Paul.

Terminals. St. Paul. Railroads form industrial district at St. Paul. diagrs. Engineering News Record. 82: 186-187. Ja. 23, 1919.

Water works. Cold weather and mains in Duluth. Municipal journal. Ja. 4, p. 6-7.

Weeds. Minnesota weeds. Ser III. Descriptions and identifications by W. L. Oswald and eradication by A. Boss. (University of Minnesota Ag. Exp. Station Bulletin no. 176, Jl. '18.

MAGAZINES WANTED

The Minnesota Historical Society, of Saint Paul, would like to receive back numbers and any current issues that can be spared of the following periodicals. It is suggested that in the case of current issues the best plan might be to send the accumulated copies at the end of each year. Shipments may be made by freight or express collect. In return, the Society will undertake to supply through the Public Library Commission duplicate copies of any periodicals not needed in its own collection. It is already supplying its publications to the public libraries of the state, as exchanges.

American City
American Forestry
Atlantic Monthly
Book News Monthly
Canadian Magazine
Current Opinion
Education
Educational Bi-Monthly

Educational Review
Everybody's Magazine
Forestry Quarterly
Fortnightly Review
Forum
Harper's Monthly
House and Garden
Independent
Living Age
Missionary Review of the World
Monist
Moody's Magazine
National Geographic Magazine
National Municipal Review
New Europe
Nineteenth Century and After
Open Court
Out West
Outing
Outlook
Overland Monthly
The Public
Quarterly Review
Review of Reviews
School and Society
School Review
Science
Scientific American
Scientific American Supplement
Scribner's Magazine
Sunset
Survey
System
Town Planning Review
Travel
Unpopular Review
World Outlook
Yale Review

AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION Asbury Park Conference June 23-28, 1919

The selection of Asbury Park, New Jersey, for the annual conference of the American Library Association will be a disappointment to librarians in the Middle West, who had reason to hope that the next conference might be held in this part of the country. But the Executive Board has found no adequate resort in the Middle West, but few favor a mid-west city in the summer, a trip to the far west is out of the question on account of the high railroad rates and it was advisable to hold the meeting near the center of library population. Asbury Park has been proved by actual experience to be a very satisfactory meeting place, and the New Monterey was able to offer better rates than could ordinarily be expected in these days of high costs, of a hotel of its standard of excellence.

New Monterey rates will be as follows: Two persons in a double room with double bed, \$4.00 each daily; two persons in a double room with twin beds, \$4.50 each daily; four persons occupying two double connecting rooms with bath, \$5.50 each daily; two persons occupying a double room with double bed and private bath, \$5.50 each daily, and two persons in a double room with twin beds and private bath, \$6.00 each daily.

The other hotels and boarding houses which were used in 1916 will again be available. Rates have not yet been settled with all these, but they will for the most part be less than those of the New Monterey. An attempt will be made to accommodate all purses and so make it possible for a large number of the inadequately paid librarians and assistants to attend.

The general sessions will be held, as in 1916, in the Auditorium across the street from the New Monterey, and the meetings of the sections and affiliated societies in the New Monterey and adjacent hotels.

Those who attended the 1916 conference need no reminder of the charm of Asbury Park—the invigorating ocean air, the fine stretch of beach, the board walk, the fresh-water lakes so accessible for rowing and canoeing, the smooth auto roads, and the broad hotel porches so conducive to informal conferences and renewal of acquaintances.

Asbury Park is very accessible by rail from all parts of the country, being reached from points west either via Philadelphia or New York City. There is a possibility of running a special train, or Pullmans through to the meeting place, but if such an arrangement is not provided for, a single change of cars will be necessary.

North Asbury Park is the nearest station to headquarters, and is used jointly by the Pennsylvania railroad and the Central railroad of New Jersey. A delightful trip may be taken by steamer from New York to Atlantic Highlands, thence by rail to Asbury Park.

It is planned to organize a special party from Chicago, but no definite information can be offered at this time. The present railroad rate from St. Paul, including war tax is \$41.01.

More definite information on hotel rates, travel, program and other matters will be given in a later issue of the A. L. A. Bulletin.

LIBRARY SUMMER SCHOOL

The Summer School for Library Training will be held at the State University, June 23 to August 1, 1919.

The course will be under the direction of the Library Commission with the co-operation of the Department of Education.

Admission is limited to those holding positions or definite appointments in school or

public libraries, with preference given to Minnesota libraries. Teachers may enroll who are under contract for part time library work in connection with High School teaching for at least one year.

There is no tuition fee for students from Minnesota, and the cost of supplies aside from library tools, which should be owned by the library, is not over \$5.00.

Further announcement giving details of the course, list of books needed, and prices of board and room will be issued about May 1st.

INDEX TO LIBRARY NOTES AND NEWS

The March number of *Library Notes and News* has been unavoidably delayed. The Index to volume 5, which was completed with the December number, will be sent out with the June number, as it was not deemed advisable to further delay this number of the bulletin until it could be completed.

BUYING LIST FOR SMALL LIBRARIES

As has already been announced, the price of the A. L. A. Book-list has been increased to a flat rate of \$1.50 a year, with no discount for subscriptions in quantity. The Commission therefore found it necessary to reduce the number of its subscription and it is no longer possible to send two copies to every library as heretofore. It was decided to discontinue sending the Book-list to the larger libraries, which had an income sufficient to enable them to pay for their own copies, and to the smallest libraries, which spend not over \$100 a year for books. It is hoped that the larger libraries have entered their own subscription as the Commission heartily endorses the Book-list, and would like to see a copy in every library in the state.

For the smaller libraries, a brief buying list will be published in *Library Notes and News*. Through the courtesy of the A. L. A. Book-list, the Wisconsin Library Bulletin and New York Libraries, notes have been generously borrowed from these publications, whose lists have been the basis of selection.

The Commission earnestly desires to be of service to libraries in selection of books and to this end aid in preparing lists for purchase is always gladly given, or advice

as to special purchases. A small reserve supply of the Book-list is available from which libraries may borrow the late numbers, and copies of New York Libraries and the Wisconsin Library Bulletin may also be lent.

Fiction

Adams, S. H. Common cause. Houghton. \$1.60.

A readable novel of war time in a middle western city which was largely inhabited by Germans or their descendants. A young man, the owner of a newspaper, undertakes the difficult task of finding and making effective whatever real Americanism the town can produce. His own romance is bound up with his work, and success comes after much hard and interesting work. A. L. A.

Atkinson, Mrs. E. S. "Poilu," a dog of Roubaix. Harper. \$1.25.

At once an attractive dog story and a vivid picture of life in the region of Northern France occupied by the Germans during the great war. N. Y. Libs.

Cunningham, A. B. The manse at Barren Rocks. Doran. \$1.40.

The story of a boy's life in an old Baptist manse in West Virginia up to the time of his entrance to college. The backwoods conditions and the economies of the parson's home are neither sentimentalized nor deplored, but made into a pleasant history of family life with incidents both touching and happy. A. L. A.

Davis, J. F. Almanzar. Holt. \$1.

Cheerful and amusing stories of a colored youth, who is house-boy in a San Antonio, Texas, household. His various affairs, principally of finance and of the heart, are seen not only through his own eyes, but through those of his sympathetic employers who invariably prove "a very present help in trouble." A. L. A.

Freeman, Mrs. M. E. W. Edgewater people. Harper. \$1.35.

Typical stories of four New England villages, up to the standard of the author's best work.

Gale, Zona. Birth. Macmillan. \$1.60.

The small town, its homely, comfortable life, which takes so much more account of its creature comforts than the growth of its soul, its big heart and sympathy in the great tragedies, and its everyday gossip and pettiness, are skillfully pictured in this tragic story of father and son. Wisconsin.

Grey, Zane. The desert of wheat. Harper. \$1.50.

A vivid and exciting story of the struggles of the ranchmen against a band of German propagandists who are behind the I. W. W. outrages in the wheat regions in the Northwest. The ranchmen form a vigilance committee, and there is all the excitement often furnished by cattle thieves with the proper sort of hero and love affair. A. L. A.

Isham, F. S. Three live ghosts. Bobbs-Merrill. \$1.50.

An American and two Englishmen, a nobleman and a cockney, escape from a German prison camp to find themselves officially dead in the army records. The coming back to life is a lively, humorous, sometimes pathetic process, which is at length satisfactorily achieved. A. L. A.

Johnston, Mary. Foes. Harper. \$1.50.

A dramatic picturesque story of the time of the Stewart uprising in Scotland. A. L. A.

Kyne, P. B. The valley of the giants. Doubleday. \$1.40.

Clean, somewhat picturesque romance of the California forests. The struggles of the Cardigans, who cherish a sentiment for the giant redwoods, to preserve a section of the forest from the demands of industry. A. L. A.

Lincoln, J. C. "Shavings." Appleton. \$1.50.

A quite characteristic Cape Cod story, the central figure of which is the village "character" and toy-maker, "Shavings." Will be welcomed by Lincoln devotees. A. L. A.

Lincoln, N. S. The three strings. Appleton. \$1.50.

The mystery presented in the murder discovered as the story opens, is well sustained to the end and the solution, which involves a chess problem, is by no means commonplace. Washington is the scene of the tale. A. L. A.

McCarter, Mrs. M. H. The reclaimers. Harper. \$1.50.

Romance of the sage brush country in western Kansas.

Morris, A. V. The apple woman of the Klickitat. Duffield. \$1.50.

The actual experiences, it is said, in story form, of a New York newspaper woman who develops a quarter section of government land in the apple growing country of Washington. A. L. A.

Stacpoole, H. D. The ghost girl. Lane. \$1.50.

A light, good novel, almost unique in that it contains no reference to the war. By the terms of her father's will the heroine, an imaginative and spirited Irish girl, is brought by her young guardian to Charleston, South Carolina, the home of her maternal ancestors. There are glimpses of the old south at its best. Well written. A. L. A.

Sterrett, F. R. Jimmie the sixth. Appleton. \$1.50.

Light and popular tale of a young man who shocks his community by becoming a costume designer. In the end he is successful and wins over his critics after a glorious career in the war.

Vorse, Mrs. M. M. H. The Prestons. Boni & Liveright. \$1.75.

The mother of a typical American family writes these amusing episodes in which we see her children, their aunt Maria, Seraph, the loyal but much tried cook, and Piker, the superhuman dog.

Waller, M. E. Out of the silences. Little. \$1.50.

The boyhood of a lad brought up in Canadian wilderness conditions is told with glow of atmosphere and pleasing characterization. The latter part of the story, evidently written as patriotic propaganda, is of his love for a childhood companion and his departure with his Indian friends to France where he is killed. A. L. A.

Walpole, Hugh. The secret city. Doran. \$1.60.

Petrograd in the revolution, mysterious, fascinating, powerful, is the background for this revelation of the "secret city of the human heart" in the lives of his two nieces

and of Semyonov, the doctor of The dark forest whose sinister figure dominates this story also. Has permanent value as a rare picture of a great crisis in the world's history. It will interest all who read The dark forest and will find new readers for both books. A. L. A.

Wharton, Mrs. Edith. The Marne. Appleton. \$1.25.

The indomitable spirit of France as well as the great courage of a young American boy are described in this short story of the two battles of the Marne. Wisconsin.

Non-Fiction

Abbot, W. J. Soldiers of the sea. Dodd. \$1.50. 973

A history of revolutionary sea fights, Barbary corsairs, boxer riots, Cuban insurrections and what not, down to Chateau-Thierry, in all of which instances men in a little known branch of the service have been heroes. Like the author's other books this will be popular with boys and men. A. L. A.

Aldrich, Mildred. The peak of the load. Small. \$1.35. 940.9

Following The hilltop on the Marne and On the edge of the war zone this volume tells of the day to day events beginning with the news of America's declaration of war and ending with August, 1918. A good sketch of our boys in France. A. L. A.

Bible. New Testament. The shorter Bible; the New Testament; tr. and arranged by Charles Foster Kent and others. Scribner. \$1. 225

A translation into readable modern English of the vital parts of the New Testament. It includes the life of Christ beginning with the prophecies concerning His birth and extracts from the Gospels arranged into a complete single biography. The teachings of Christ are grouped by subject and the epistles in chronological order, closing with St. John's Gospel. A. L. A.

Broadhurst, Jean. Home and community hygiene (Lippincott's home manuals). Lippincott. \$2. 614

For nurses, teachers and mothers, this approaches the subject from the standpoint of the home maker, and the application of the problems to the household are dwelt upon at greater length than their application to sanitary engineering and health administration. A. L. A.

Downes, Olin. The lure of music. Harper. \$1.50. 780

This attractive book, free from technicalities, with its excellent portraits and its brief biographical sketches in which the compositions are largely interpreted in terms of the life and experiences of their composers, cannot fail in its aim of making music a human and living thing to many readers. A. L. A.

Earp, E. L. The rural church serving the community. Abingdon press. 75c. 261

Valuable for its brevity in giving a wide outlook of the country church problem and definite procedure for its solution in directions for surveys, training of ministers and workers, and conducting a social center parish. A. L. A.

Laughlin, C. E. Foch, the man. Revell. \$1. 921

A popular compact summary of the main events in the public life of Marshal Foch from his boyhood to his triumph as leader

of the Allied armies. Interesting to the general reader and to boys and girls of high school age. A. L. A.

Mackay, C. D. Patriotic drama in your town. Holt. \$1.35. 812

Practical suggestions to community workers for aiding the process of Americanization by means of the drama. Outlines for appropriate pageants and plays are given, including definite information as to where all necessary material may be obtained. A. L. A.

McMaster, J. B. The United States in the world war. Appleton. \$3. 940.9

Clear, logical, and authoritative summary of events leading to America's entry into the war; effect of the war upon our industry and trade; food and fuel conservation; German intrigue in the United States; the floating of the liberty loans; the draft; discussion of President Wilson's fourteen points, etc. Conspicuously fair-minded. Useful for quick reference. Good index. A. L. A.

Maeterlinck, Maurice. The betrothal. Dodd. \$1.50. 842

A fairy play, sequel to The blue bird. Through Tytyl's search for a wife is developed the theme of man's responsibility to the future in the choosing of a mate. A. L. A.

Mahoney, J. J. First steps in Americanization. Houghton. 75c. 420.7

A book of practical little talks with night school teachers of foreigners. Stating the immensity and importance of the Americanization problem, it discusses the methods of teaching and the subject matter. A. L. A.

Nicolay, Helen. The book of American wars. Century. 1918. \$2. 973

Shows the causes for which our country, "dedicated to freedom and to peace" has been called upon to do a deal of fighting before the present war. The explanations are brought out clearly and the types and characters of the men who took part in the conflicts are shown in an unusually human and entertaining way. Good for upper grade and high school age. A. L. A.

Palmer, Frederick. America in France. Dodd. \$1.75. 940.9

Detailed narrative of our preliminary planning and organizing in France and the activities of the American army from the landing of the Rainbow division to the beginning of the battle in the Argonne district. A. L. A.

Pheips, E. M., comp. Selected articles on a League of nations. (Handbook series). Wilson. \$1.50. 172.4

A history of the movement toward a league of nations and a compilation of extracts from speeches, periodicals and books, presenting the various plans in favor of a league or objections to it. Very inclusive and useful to debaters, or to others who desire to view the question from many angles. A. L. A.

Red Cross. U. S. American national Red Cross. Dept. of civilian relief. Home service and the disabled soldier and sailor. Wash. Author, 1918. free.

"Published to give Home Service workers a comprehensive view of the Government's program for the treatment, training, and placement of the men injured, or disabled by disease, in the service of the country, and

to define the ways in which Home Service may supplement the work of the Government authorities."—Foreword. Of general interest.

Roberts, H. A. The farmer his own builder. McKay. \$1.25. 690

A very practical book, clearly illustrated, diagrammed and provided with tables of estimates, for the farmer who must be his own architect and often his own builder. It is especially instructive in showing the latest improvements in farm structures. A. L. A.

Simonds, F. H. History of the world war. Doubleday. 5v. \$18.00 940.9

A popular work which is important and impartial, written by one of the best equipped of current military interpreters of the war. A. L. A.

Taber, C. W. The business of the household. (Lippincott's home manuals). Lippincott. \$2. 640

"Comprehensive, practical work on the business side of the home: Income, accounts, budget in general and in detail, methods of saving, the legal status of the family."—Wisconsin.

U. S. Food Administration. Collegiate section. Food and the war; prepared with the co-operation of the Department of agriculture and the Bureau of education. Houghton. Special price to libraries. See note under Food Publications, p. 17.

Waring, L. F. Serbia (Home university library of modern knowledge). Holt. 60c. 949.7

Brief, authoritative history of the southern Slavs of Serbia. Will interest both the general reader and the student. A. L. A.

Children's Books

Ashmun, M. E. Isabel Carleton's friends. Macmillan. \$1.35.

A sequel to The heart of Isabel Carleton. This shows Isabel in college and leaves her looking forward to a summer in the mountains.

Beard, D. C. The American boys' book of signs, signals and symbols (Woodcraft series). Lippincott. \$2. 654.9

A collection of the communication methods of pioneers, trappers, hunters, surveyors, vagabonds and all known signs of the road. It will interest boy and girl scouts, automobilists, hunters and soldiers. A. L. A.

Clarke, C. R. The boys' book of chemistry. Dutton. \$2. 540

Like The American boys' engineering book this is a study turned into fun. It chooses the experiments a boy likes to make, helps him to fit up his laboratory, and tells interestingly the history of alchemy and chemistry. Chapters on use of chemistry in farming, in the home and in war. A. L. A.

Cobb, B. B. & E. Clematis. Putnam. \$1.25.

A small girl who knows only that her name is Clematis is picked up by a friendly policeman and taken to a children's home. In the summer when she is sent to the country to rest, she finds her grandfather. The language is simple and the print large. A story with unusually good "American atmosphere" for small children. A. L. A.

Collins, F. A. Naval heroes of today. Century. \$1.50. 940.9

Of particular interest to boys of the grammar grades or above, and to grown-ups as well, is this rather well written book devoted to the heroic deeds of all departments of the navy.

Colum, Padraic. The adventures of Odysseus and the tale of Troy; presented by Willy Pogany. Macmillan. \$2. 883

"Padraic Colum has given the ever-absorbing romance in a manner which is equally enthralling to the adult or the boy or girl, carrying anyone who possesses imagination into the Greece of long ago. The spirit of both text and illustrations is the spirit of Homer. Recommended for all libraries, even at the price."—Wisconsin.

Franck, H. A. Working my way around the world; rewritten by Lena M. Franck from Harry A. Franck's "Vagabond journey around the world." Century. 910.4

The original edition much abridged, and in some cases rewritten, by the author's sister. May be useful to the library which needs the less expensive book. A. L. A.

Ghosh, S. K. The wonders of the jungle. bks. 1 and 2. Heath. each 52c. 591

Marvelous, true stories of the habits of animals and birds in the jungle. Simple and clearly told, they give children a respect for the intelligence of animals and an appreciation of the law in the animal world. The first book is written for about third grade, the second book for the fourth or fifth grade. A. L. A.

Hagedorn, Hermann. The boys' life of Theodore Roosevelt. Harper. \$1.25. 921

Written in a virile rapid manner which will be grateful not only to boys but to the general reader. Intimate and personal, with extracts from Roosevelt's diary, photographs, and an interesting collection of Roosevelt cartoons. For eighth grade and high school age. A. L. A.

Knipe, Mrs. E. B. & A. A. Girls of '64. Macmillan. \$1.35.

A good picture of the home life of girls and women of the south in '64. Gives an interesting story for older girls.

Olcott, F. J. The book of elves and fairies. Houghton. \$2. 398

Elves and sprites of all the traditionally charmed regions and of some countries rarely suspected as magic haunts are gathered together in this volume of relatively unfamiliar tales, with poems well adapted for reading or telling. There are nearly eighty selections in all, making a rather unusually charming collection. Illustrated in color by Milo Winter. A. L. A.

Perry, Lawrence. The big game (Fair play series). Scribner. \$1.35.

A sequel to The fullback. The hero of Haledon makes a fight for clean athletics, exposes professionalism and so disqualifies two of their best players, but is justified in the result. For boys who like school and sport stories. A. L. A.

Powell, L. P. & G. W. comps. The spirit of democracy. Rand. 80c. 808.8

A school arrangement of patriotic addresses and poetry applicable to the present situation. As the compilers state, the effort has been made to avoid the conventional. A. L. A.

Rolt-Wheeler, F. W. The wonder of war on land. Lathrop. \$1.35. 940.9

In fiction form this gives a spectacular account of various methods of land warfare. It will interest boys who read The wonder of war in the air. For older children. A. L. A.

Seaman, A. H. Three sides of Paradise green. Century. \$1.35.

A mystery story which concerns the legend of the lost Dauphin. It is staged in a quiet New England village and has the natural interest and ease of style which have characterized her other books. For girls about twelve. A. L. A.

Steiner, E. A. Uncle Joe's Lincoln. Revell. \$1.

Uncle Joe, who had lost an arm and a leg in Lincoln's army, returns to Hungary an old man and there rounds into shape the little backyard troop of boys who learn to admire his hero. The pranks and adventures of the "Lincoln army," Uncle Joe's death and the forming of the East Side Lincoln club of New York as a result of the old man's ideal, form the plot of a well written story for boys of middle or upper grades. A. L. A.

Synon, Mary. My country's part. Scribner. 50c. 940.9

A good account, simply given, of the principals, purpose and activities of the United States in the great war. For children from the sixth to the eighth grades. A. L. A.

Turkington, G. A. My country. Ginn. 96c. 353

"A textbook in civics and patriotism for young Americans."—Subtitle. More concerned with the principles and practical working out of our government than with the actual machinery; although the machinery is given in enough detail for a general understanding. Good for children in upper grades and for classes with foreigners. A. L. A.

Wallace, Dillon. Grit a-plenty. Revell. \$1.25.

A story of hunting, fishing and trapping in the wilds of Labrador. A wholesome book for boys.

White, E. O. The blue aunt. Houghton. \$1.25.

A delightful story of the day-to-day happenings in a typical American home where there is a girl of seven and a boy a little older.

NOTICE OF EXAMINATION

May 10, 1919

An examination for children's librarian in the St. Paul Public Library will be held May 10, 1919. This is an unassembled examination, residence requirements waived. Applications should be filed in the Civil Service Bureau not later than May 8.

Usual entrance salary: \$80 a month.

Qualifications and duties: Should have thorough acquaintance with children's literature and be familiar with method of work with children in libraries and clubs; must have skill in story-telling; and must assist children in the selection of books.

Subjects and weights of examination: Practical questions and tests relating to duties of position, 5; Training and experience, 5.

Candidates may write the examination at their homes. The question papers and full instructions will be mailed to all competitors so as to reach them approximately at the same time and on the date scheduled above.

For application blank and further information address Civil Service Bureau, Room 83, Court House, St. Paul.

AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION Timely Book-lists

The A. L. A. Vocational lists previously referred to in the article on Library War Service are now offered for the use of public libraries free, in reasonable quantity.

The A. L. A. Educational List comprises 380 titles of books which have been purchased and sent to France for use in connection with the schools established by the Army Education Commission. All the library books for use in connection with these schools are being furnished by the American Library Association. Copies of the list will be sent to libraries on request.

Your Job Back Home is a departure in vocational book advertising, published by the Library War Service for use on transports, in camps, and hospital libraries both here and overseas.

The general style and composition of the National Geographic Magazine has been followed, and most of the plates used were loaned the Association by that magazine. The volume is profusely illustrated and is composed of 64 pages, containing the work of well-known artists; also excellent photographs depicting the trades, with forceful titles carrying the book suggestion of the job back home to the returned soldier. The list of books appended is referred to throughout the volume, and publishers are prepared to expedite deliveries. The interesting text has been endorsed by the Labor Department and adds to the value of the volume. The special cloth-bound Library Edition, gold lettered, will be sold direct through A. L. A. Library War Service headquarters. The price, fifty cents a copy postpaid, the actual cost of manufacture, will be the same to all buyers.

The President's Fourteen Peace Points, compiled by the Springfield, (Mass.) City Library, is furnished by the A. L. A. Publishing Board at \$7.25 per 1000, or 90 cents per hundred.

Other timely lists just issued by the A. L. A. Publishing Board are:

The League of Nations.

Foreign People in the United States. \$7.25 per 1000, 90 cents per hundred.

Books about America for New Americans. \$8.50 per 1000, \$1.00 per 100.

For additional charge of fifty cents (regardless of number ordered) the name of your library will be inserted at top of first page.

Single copies of the last four lists named above will be supplied to Minnesota libraries by the Library Commission on request.

FOOD PUBLICATIONS

In response to a circular letter sent out the first of January, a number of libraries have furnished lists of lacking publications of the U. S. Food Administration and the Commission has supplied those which were available. While many of these pamphlets are now out of date, and many others issued for a special purpose were never supplied to libraries, there are some which have valuable material which is still of use and a complete file is an important part of our war history. The Commission still has a considerable quantity of the following, which may be secured on request:

Bulletins 1, 5, 6, 7, 11, 12, 14, 17.

U. S. Food leaflets 1-11, 14-19.

Prussian system.

Wheat needs of the world.

War economy in food.

America's grain trade.

Patriotism and sacrifice.

Day's food in war and peace.

America's contribution through food administration.

Fighting with food.

Young America's part.

Food and the War, prepared under the direction of the collegiate section of the U. S. Food Administration with the cooperation of the Department of Agriculture and the Bureau of Education, was published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., 4 Park St.,

Boston, and is now offered to libraries at a special price of 45 cents postpaid, when ordered direct from the publishers. The book is not merely a conservation handbook for the war emergency, but is a text in food values and a laboratory manual for testing principles.

Food Saving and Sharing, a text-book prepared for use in the grades has been sent through the Library Commission to every public library in the state and to county superintendents for distribution to schools.

AIDS IN GARDENING

Material on the U. S. School Garden Army has been sent to libraries, including the School Garden Army number of National School Service, The Spring Manual of the U. S. School Garden Army, an attractive poster, "Follow the Pied Piper," and the Victory edition of the pamphlets on War Gardening and Home Storage of Vegetables and Home Canning and Drying, published by the National War Garden Commission. Note that additional copies of these pamphlets may be had upon application to the office of the U. S. School Garden army, Department of the Interior.

BOOKS FOR NEW AMERICANS

A list of books for New Americans, published by the Minneapolis Public Library, comprises titles which have been found useful in that library in its program of Americanization, and contains many more titles than the A. L. A. list mentioned above. Any library in the state may secure a copy by applying direct to the library.

EXHIBITS

The set of A. L. A. panels illustrating the Library War Service is still in the hands of the Commission, and may be borrowed by any library which will pay the cost of transportation.

An exhibit of posters made by pupils of the St. Cloud Normal Schools, may be obtained upon application to Mrs. Marie E. Brick, St. Cloud.

BOOKS OR PERIODICALS WANTED

Minnesota in the Civil and Indian wars.

Minnesota in four centuries, by Upham & others.

Public Library, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Minnesota in the war v. 1, nos. 1-6, 8-11, 14-15, 18-21.

Public Library, Minneapolis, Minn.

U. S. Official bulletin No's 1, 3, 37, 38, 48, 51, 87, 124.

Public Library, Graceville, Minn.

OFFERS

Cumulative Book Index, 1912-1917 (annual numbers.)

Mary Grant, Libn. State Normal School, Winona, Minn.

Williams, Ralph D. The honorable Peter White; a biographical sketch of the Lake Superior iron country.

This book, which is a history of the development of the iron ore industry of the Lake Superior iron country, with many illustrations will be sent to libraries for cost of postage (15 cents, to Minnesota libraries.)

Address—Public Library, Cleveland, Ohio.

THE MUSEUM OF THE MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

By RUTH ROBERTS, Curator.

A Children's History Hour has been instituted in the museum of the Minnesota Historical Society for the benefit of the children between the fourth and eighth grades in the schools of the Twin Cities. A narration of pioneer Christmas days in Minnesota began the series of history hours on Saturday afternoon, December 21, 1918. Some phase of Minnesota's history has been treated in twenty minute talks to the children on the second and fourth Saturdays of each of the months since then. Famous pioneers in Minnesota, steamboating on the upper Mississippi, Minnesota's historical flags, and history of fire arms, have been the subjects which have been introduced to the children. The program outlined for the remainder of the school year includes the history of Fort Snelling, the customs of Minnesota's prehistoric

Indians, domestic life in pioneer Minnesota, and stories found among the historical manuscripts in the manuscript department of the Minnesota Historical Society.

The children's museum game, which was originated in the Park Museum of Providence, Rhode Island, has been played after the lecture on the occasions of the history hours. The game consists of conundrums about the exhibitions in place in the museum. The children go eagerly and attentively about from exhibit to exhibit in search of the solution to their problems, and after ten minutes are recalled to the auditorium where they compare their answers. Out of a hundred children, four or five usually receive the same conundrum. The most regular attendants of the history hours have become very familiar with the museum, and are often found in the galleries with their parents and friends whom they have brought in order to tell them all about it.

Aside from the permanent exhibits, illustrating the military, political, domestic, and Indian history of the state, special exhibits are arranged in the museum from time to time. Those bearing upon Thanksgiving Day, Christmas, St Valentine's Day, George Washington, Lincoln, and "Other Countries," have been particular favorites with the children in playing their game.

TRAVELING LIBRARY NOTES

In response to circular letters sent out in December to county and town school superintendents and county agents, new traveling library stations have been opened in 17 schools, 17 other communities and one home library, while eleven former stations have been reopened.

Many traveling libraries have been lent to schools in the neighborhood of Moose Lake and Cloquet, and many books have been sent to both school and public library at Cloquet as a permanent loan.

At the request of the National Organization for Public Health Nursing, the Commission has become the depository for publications of this and similar organizations to be circulated to nurses and others interested in public health work. Librarians of public libraries are requested to call this fact to the attention of any of their community who may be interested.

With the decrease in war activities, women's clubs are resuming their former lines of work, and a renewed interest in study of present day problems is anticipated. To preserve the organization built up during the war, community councils are proposed and a pamphlet entitled *How can I serve my country in peace as I did in war?* has been issued by the Woman's Committee of the Council of National Defense. It contains a plan for permanent organization and practical work in every community, with study courses in after war interests. Copies of this will be sent to every library with the April Book-list. The lists of material furnished by the Library Commission on each topic are merely suggestive, as many more books are available on nearly every topic.

A new edition of the traveling library leaflet has been issued, combining in one leaflet information on general traveling libraries, study libraries, package libraries, agricultural libraries, foreign books, etc. Librarians are asked to co-operate with the Commission by sending for copies of the leaflet and distributing them to people in the vicinity who might be interested in traveling libraries.

PERSONAL

Miss Amy Cowley, librarian of the Commission, was given leave of absence for three months, and has been in charge of the hospital library at Fort Sheridan, Ill. since January 1st.

Miss Frances Earhart, librarian of Duluth, has just returned from three months' service at one of the debarkation hospital libraries in New York City.

Miss Ruth Rosholt, head cataloger of the Minneapolis Public Library, left in January to join the contingent sent by the National Federation of Women's Clubs to assist the Y. M. C. A. in providing entertainment at the army rest camps in France. Miss Rosholt has agreed to remain at least a year. During her absence Miss Mettler will be in charge of the catalog department.

Miss Josephine McPike, Seven Corners Branch, Minneapolis, left early in February for canteen work in France. Her place has been filled by Cella Frost, who is on six months' leave of absence from the Hibbing Public Library.

Miss Enid Stafford, who organized the library at Buhl, has resigned her position and has been succeeded by Miss Hazel Laing of the Hibbing library staff.

Mr. R. L. Walkley, who was at the Officers' Training School at Camp Taylor when the armistice was signed, received his honorable discharge and returned to the Minneapolis library the first of December.

Miss Inez Benedict, children's librarian at Eveleth, Minn. has resigned to take charge of traveling libraries for the Missouri State Library Commission. Mrs. Lucile James has been appointed to act as second assistant beginning her duties February 1st.

NEWS OF MINNESOTA LIBRARIES

(Items of news for this column are solicited from all libraries in the state. They should be sent to the Director of the Commission by the 15th of the month preceding each issue of the bulletin, which appears quarterly in March, June, September and December.)

Anoka. A fine photo of Miss Sanford, handsomely framed, a new book rack placed between the pillars at the right of the desk for special book displays, and a newly decorated hall are recent improvements at the Anoka public library.

Austin. More than one hundred children attended a garden party held at the library the middle of March. There was an exhibit of garden catalogs and garden tools furnished for the occasion by local merchants, and fascinating talks by the leading seed-man, the county agent and supervisor of agriculture.

Brookpark. A public library and reading room has been started by a class of young people, with the backing of the business men. A room in a new store building has been rented for the purpose.

Buhl. The library board kept open house in the smoking room of the library on the evening of February 5th. Invitations were issued to residents of the community to acquaint them with the existence of this new recreation center.

Cloquet. Through gifts from clubs and libraries throughout the state, a library of about 2000 v. was opened in the Garfield school building under the direction of Supt. Olesen. This library has had an average

circulation of 100 books a day. The public library has opened a reading room in the shack built by the Y. M. C. A. and is beginning to re-establish its collection of books. The room is 22x30 and has three reading tables, which with the stove take up most of the room. Good office furniture which can be used in the permanent building is being purchased. Plans are under way to rebuild the library building during the coming summer on the old site. Some of the old material can be used, and the building will probably be restored in a style similar to the former library with some improvements.

Elk River. The community club of Elk River is asking for donations of new books for the reading room conducted by the club.

Faribault. A proposal to erect a county library building as a memorial to the soldiers and sailors of Rice county is being considered in Faribault. The proposed building would include also a gymnasium and club room, assembly room and art room or museum.

Fergus Falls. The librarian reports a circulation of 4016 v. in February, the highest number ever reached in the shortest month. The new children's room is full daily, and the main reading rooms are crowded constantly. Farmers' clubs are supplied with debating material and rural teachers are now drawing books. A soldier-farmer came in to get books on agriculture and was pleased to find Farmers' Bulletins in profusion.

Hutchinson. The library appropriation has been increased to \$2,000 for the present year.

Kenyon. The Music Club and Eight Weeks Club, organizations of home girls and of former teachers have united in a gift to the library of a handsome oak table.

Lake Crystal. The Lake Crystal Library Association conducted a drive for new members the last week in January. The town was divided into four districts, and thoroughly canvassed by members of the committee resulting in an addition of 123 members.

Little Falls. A large bunting flag now hangs at the front door of the library, the

gift of Mrs. C. A. Weyerhaeuser, G. F. Kirscher and the Kensington Club.

Minneapolis. A bill authorizing a bond issue of \$1,000,000 for the erection of a building to house the library and the Walker art collection on the site recently donated by T. B. Walker, has been passed by the legislature.

A reception at the Seven Corners Branch to the men and women attending the night school in the Jackson school was attended by 81 men and women, Russians, Bohemians, Jews, Austrians, Greeks, Scandinavians, Hungarians, Poles, Lithuanians, Letts and Czecho-Slovaks. Apples and doughnuts were served, there was a fire in the fire place and a phonograph, and an exhibit of pictures from the old countries of Europe, loaned from the art collection of the central library was eagerly examined.

A series of receptions to parents and teachers of the city has been given by the library board at the Walker Art Gallery Saturday evenings. Invitations for each reception are extended to parents and teachers of certain specified schools.

Nearly 200 attended the opening of a new branch library in the Thomas Lowry School. The program consisted of speeches by Miss Countryman and Mr. Harrington Beard, songs by Mrs. E. J. Robertson and community singing led by H. E. Griebenow.

A new station has been opened at Unity House.

Northfield. Mr. Robert L. Schofield has presented to the library three old views of Northfield, which were the property of his grandfather, an early settler of Northfield. The gift was accompanied by a check of \$25 toward the purchase of suitable showcase for the purpose of displaying historical souvenirs. This was accepted by the library board, in the hope that other "old settlers" may be interested in adding to the collection.

Northome. The library has reopened to the public in quarters provided through the courtesy of H. S. Kallher of the Bemidji Box Co.

North Mankato. The circulation of the library has increased this winter 100 books a month. \$110 has recently been spent for new books.

Olivia. Instead of the usual series of chain teas the library board decided to ask for direct donations for the library book fund.

Pine Island. The library completed its first year of activity in January. As figures were not obtainable for the statistical table in the biennial report of the Commission, it is a pleasure to present them in the bulletin. There are now 2,036 volumes in the library, 600 registered borrowers and the circulation for the first year was 10,362, comparing very favorably with many older libraries.

The Pine Island community service flag has been hung in the library, with a complete list of the boys who have seen service attached.

Princeton. Through a misunderstanding incorrect figures were given in the biennial report of the Commission for the Princeton library. There were 700 borrowers in 1918, and the circulation for the year was 4,743. The library now contains 1,400 v. and \$200 will soon be spent for books and the renewal of magazine subscriptions.

Rochester. To relieve the congestion, the children's department has been removed to the second floor, which has been suitably furnished with new shelvels, tables and chairs. The reference books, including the magazine files, have been moved to the former children's room, where they are more easy of access. Books from the stacks have been placed in the former reference room to relieve the congestion. All these changes afford temporary relief but the need of a new library building is urgent and will be undertaken as soon as financial conditions are more favorable.

The High-school library has been open evenings since the first of December in charge of volunteer assistants.

St. Cloud. An exhibit of posters made by the pupils of the Normal School for various occasions was held at the library for a week in March.

St. Paul. The various clubs federated in the Hamline auxiliary for reconstruction work have arranged to call the roll at each of their fortnightly and monthly meetings and give each member of the club an opportunity to report the number of books borrowed from the library by the members

of her household since the last meeting of the society. The secretary is to record the number of books borrowed and the president is to report the total number read at the monthly meetings of the Auxiliary Board.

The librarian has an article in Social Welfare for February entitled "What is read in darkest St. Paul."

Mrs. Jennings' paper on "State certification of librarians" read at the State library meeting at Mankato was published in Public Libraries for December.

Library Week was observed in St. Paul beginning March 23rd. The plan originated with the Riverview Civic Club preparations for a local library drive with the slogan "A library card in every home." The idea proved so popular, that the drive was made city wide at a meeting of the Federation of Women's Clubs on January 28th, addressed by the Mayor, the city superintendent of schools, the city librarian, and representatives of the St. Paul Association, the Advertising Club and other civic bodies.

The week was inaugurated by sermons in a number of the churches, suggested by circulars sent out through the Federation of Churches. On Monday evening a reception was given to citizens in the library at which the members of the Rotary Club and of the Century Club were hosts and hostesses.

A special library number of the Official Bulletin of the Department of Education was published in which the service of the library to school children was described at length. The Bulletin of the St. Paul Association for the same week devoted special attention to the service of the library to business men, and articles in the Catholic bulletin, the Hub, the weekly publication of the Rotary Club, and numerous articles in the newspapers contributed to the success of the campaign.

The unique feature of it, however, was the making of posters advertising library week and the library service in the public and parochial schools. Several hundred posters remarkable both for their design and for their advertising value were received and placed on exhibition previous to the opening of the drive. On Tuesday these were sent out to stores and other places for display during the week. Prizes for the best posters were awarded and a number of them will be used as advertising

copy in library newspaper advertising during the coming weeks. A selected number of the posters will also be available for display at library meetings and may be borrowed by interested librarians and officers of library associations.

St. Peter. The library board upon petition to the council received an additional appropriation of \$400 to meet the increased expense of maintaining the library.

Spring Valley. The library has been thoroughly cleaned, then redecorated, revarnished, including tables and chairs, a new drinking fountain, radiators regilded and the basement treated in like manner at an expenditure of about \$300.

Stillwater. Mrs. W. J. Dean of St. Paul gave a talk in the library auditorium on the Fatherless children of France, and a committee was appointed to carry on the work in Washington county.

Taylors Falls. The library at Taylors Falls is one of the oldest in the state, being organized in 1871 and maintained by an association with membership dues of one dollar ever since that time. A small building has been purchased and the library contains about 3,000 books. Miss Baldwin, of the Library Commission, visited Taylors Falls early in December to confer with members of the association and present the plan of turning over the library to the village council. A resolution was later adopted by the association, and accepted by the council at its first meeting in March, whereby the library property becomes the property of the village, and an appropriation for its maintenance will be provided.

Virginia. The new children's room in the library basement was opened January 20th. The room has been completely equipped with Library Bureau furniture, including bulletin boards, picture book racks and display tables. About 300 children attended the first story hour held in the new room on January 25th. An outside entrance will be made in the early spring. The removal of the children's department gives additional space in the adult reading room and provides for more convenient shelving of all books.

A farewell reception to Father Powers, a member of the library board, gave an opportunity for the public to inspect the improvements.

Wadena. Through the efforts of the librarian, Miss Jean Stewart, money is being raised to purchase a lot for a library building. The Twentieth Century Club is backing the project and \$2,000 has already been collected.

Wells. The library was closed for the winter on account of lack of funds.

Westbrook. The Westbrook Women's Civic League has opened a library and reading room in a basement on Main Street. Shelving has been made and tables and chairs will be borrowed from the local Commercial Club. The library will be open at least twice a week in charge of members of the League.

CURRENT MINNESOTA SERIALS

Prepared by the St. Paul Public Library

This list does not include serial publications of state institutions like the University or of state societies like the Historical Society.

Adjutant general. Biennial report.

Attorney general. Biennial report.

Auditor. Biennial report.

Banking, Dept. of. Annual report.

Commission of Public Safety. Orders.

Consumptives, Sanatorium for. Report.

Control, Board of. Biennial report.
Quarterly.

Dairy and food dept. Biennial report.
Bulletin.

Dental examiners, Board of. Annual report.

Education, Dept. of. Biennial report.
Bulletin.
Circular.

Entomologist. Annual report.
Circular.

Fire Marshal. Annual report.
Bulletin.

Forestry board. Annual report.
Bulletin.

Game and fish dept. Biennial report.
Fins, feathers and fur.

Grain inspection dept. Annual report.

Geological and natural hist. survey. Botanical studies.

_____. Bulletin.

_____. Occasional papers.

_____. Zoological series.

Health, State board of. Biennial report.

High School board. Annual report of the Inspector of State graded schools.

_____. Annual report of the inspector of State High Schools.

Highway commission. Bulletin.

_____. Circular.

_____. Report.

Hospital for indigent, crippled and deformed children. Biennial report.

Insurance dept. Annual report.

_____. Bulletin.

Labor and industries, Dept. of. Biennial report.

_____. Bulletin.

Legislature. Directory.

_____. House. Journal.

_____. Senate. Journal.

Livestock sanitary board. Annual report.

Minimum wage commission. Biennial report.

Parole, Board of. Biennial report.

Prison. Biennial report.

Public examiner. Biennial report.

Public library commission. Biennial report.

_____. Library notes and news.

Railroad and warehouse commission. Annual report.

Reformatory. Biennial report.

Secretary of State. Biennial report.

_____. Legislative manual.

Securities commission.. Annual report.

Soldiers Home. Annual report.

Tax commission. Biennial report.

Telephone dept. Annual report.

Treasurer. Annual report.

Uniform state laws, Board of Commissioners on. Biennial report.